

the extraordinary work of Lori Carpenter and Clay Cooper.

I salute the Carpenter-Cooper family and their richly deserved recognition as Angels in Adoption.

NATIONAL PUBLIC LANDS DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the 12th annual National Public Lands Day that is set to take place on Saturday, September 24, 2005. Across the Nation, nearly 100,000 people will come together on this day to get their hands dirty while protecting and improving our Nation's public lands. And today I would like to offer my heartfelt appreciation to every man, woman, and child that contributes to this vital campaign.

In Nevada, where nearly 87 percent of our lands are managed by Federal agencies, the relationship between the people and our public lands is tangible and real. For ranchers, hunters, farmers, hikers, miners, and every Nevadan that has driven a lonely dirt road in search of solitude, our public lands represent an irreplaceable resource. That is why programs like National Public Lands Day—that remind us that we all reap the rewards of good stewardship, and that we suffer together when our lands are mismanaged or abused—are so important.

Those individuals that will rise early in the morning on the 24th of this month to help with one of the more than 650 National Public Lands Day projects will be giving a gift of service to the local landscapes, to the local communities, and to people of the United States at large. I thank these volunteers, and the staff of the land management agencies who are tasked with the responsibility of protecting, managing, and maintaining these lands each and every day. Our public lands are one of the most important national legacies that we leave behind for future generations. Working together—at places like Lake Mead, Mount Charleston, Red Rock Canyon, Lake Tahoe, the Ruby Mountains, and the Black Rock Desert—we can make sure that this legacy is a strong one.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget

scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of Section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the 2005 budget through September 14, 2005. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 2006 concurrent resolution on the budget, H. Con. Res. 95.

The estimates show that current level spending is under the budget resolution by \$1.922 billion in budget authority and over the budget resolution by \$101 million in outlays in 2005. Current level for revenues is \$447 million above the budget resolution in 2005.

Since my last report dated July 28, 2005, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues: the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part V (P.L. 109-40); the Interior Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-54); the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58); the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-59); the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (P.L. 109-61); and the Second Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (P.L. 109-62).

I ask unanimous consent to print the following in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 15, 2005.

Hon. JUDD GREGG,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2005 budget and are current through September 14, 2005. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the

technical and economic assumptions for fiscal year 2005 that underlie H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006. Pursuant to section 402 of that resolution, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes these amounts (see footnote 2 of the report).

Since my last letter, dated July 28, 2005, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues:

Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part V (Public Law 109-40);

Interior Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-54);

Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58);

Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (Public Law 109-59);

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (Public Law 109-61); and

Second Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising from the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (Public Law 109-62).

The effects of the actions listed above are detailed in the enclosed reports.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN,
Director.

Enclosures.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005, AS OF SEPTEMBER 14, 2005

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution ¹	Current Level ²	Current level over/under (—) resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	1,996.6	1,994.7	– 1.9
Outlays	2,023.9	2,024.0	0.1
Revenues	1,483.7	1,484.1	0.4
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays	398.1	398.1	0
Social Security Revenues	573.5	573.5	0

¹ H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, assumed the enactment of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$81.811 million in budget authority and \$32.121 million in outlays, which would be exempt from the enforcement of the budget resolution. Since current level excludes the emergency appropriations in P.L. 109-13 (see footnote 2 of Table 2), the budget authority and outlay totals specified in the budget resolution have also been reduced (by the amounts assumed for emergency supplemental appropriations) for purposes of comparison.

² Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending of all legislation that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: * = less than \$50 million.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005, AS OF SEPTEMBER 14, 2005

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in Previous Sessions:¹			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,484,024
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,109,476	1,070,500	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	1,298,963	1,369,221	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	– 415,912	– 415,912	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions	1,992,527	2,023,809	1,484,024
Enacted This Session:			
Authorizing Legislation:			
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-14)	16	0	0
TANF Extension Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-19)	81	45	0
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part II (P.L. 109-20)	15	0	0
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part III (P.L. 109-35)	13	0	0
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part IV (P.L. 109-37)	5	0	0
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part V (P.L. 109-40)	2	0	0
Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58)	0	0	40
Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-59)	1,562	8	0

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005, AS OF SEPTEMBER 14, 2005—
Continued
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Appropriation Acts:			
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (P.L. 109–13) ²	–1,058	4	41
Interior Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 106–54)	1,500	120	0
Total, enacted this session	2,126	177	81
Total Current Level ^{2,3}	1,994,653	2,023,986	1,484,105
Total Budget Resolution	2,078,456	2,056,006	1,483,658
Adjustment to budget resolution for emergency requirements ⁴	–81,881	–32,121	n.a.
Adjusted Budget Resolution	1,996,575	2,023,885	1,483,658
Current Level Over Adjusted Budget Resolution	n.a.	101	447
Current Level Under Adjusted Budget Resolution	1,922	n.a.	n.a.

¹ The effects of an act to provide for the proper tax treatment of certain disaster mitigation payments (P.L. 109–7) and the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–8) are included in this section of the table, consistent with the budget resolution assumptions.

² Pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the current level excludes: \$83,140 million in budget authority and \$33,034 million in outlays from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (P.L. 109–13); \$10,500 million in budget authority and \$1,150 million in outlays from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising From the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (P.L. 109–61); and \$51,800 million in budget authority and \$125 million in outlays from the Second Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meet Immediate Needs Arising From the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, 2005 (P.L. 109–62).

³ Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget.

⁴ H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, assumed the enactment of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$81,811 million in budget authority and \$32,121 million in outlays, which would be exempt from the enforcement of the budget resolution. Since current level excludes the emergency appropriations in P.L. 109–13 (see footnote 2), the budget authority and outlay totals specified in the budget resolution have also been reduced (by the amounts assumed for emergency supplemental appropriations) for purposes of comparison.

Notes.—n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.
Source: Congressional Budget Office.

NATIONAL ADDICTION
COUNSELOR'S DAY

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, over the course of this entire month we are celebrating National Drug and Alcohol Addiction Recovery Month, a time when we focus on the benefits of substance abuse treatment and highlight the hope of recovery for those in the grasp of drug and alcohol addiction. And today, September 20, we are focusing on the men and women who help guide people to recovery as we recognize National Addiction Counselor's Day. These professionals are unsung heroes who deserve our recognition, respect, and gratitude.

It is an unfortunate reality that substance abuse and addiction are pervasive in our country. Last year, over 19 million Americans used illicit drugs, 55 million had engaged in binge drinking, and over 16 million were considered heavy drinkers. These are staggering statistics. We have all known someone a family member, friend, or coworker who has or has had a drug or alcohol problem. Many of us have even spent time trying to convince a loved one to seek treatment, confident that a good treatment center and a qualified health professional would be able to restore hope to our loved one and help them into recovery.

Left untreated, addiction is a devastating disease which has far-reaching consequences. It exacerbates social ills including crime, disease, child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, and a wide range of family problems. It costs society billions each year in health care costs, lost productivity, and property damage. It also costs lives and causes immeasurable amounts of grief and pain. But there is hope: drug and alcohol abuse are treatable problems. Addiction is a chronic relapsing disease and, as with other chronic relapsing diseases such as diabetes, hypertension and asthma, there may not be a cure but there are a number of treatments to control the disease. That means that addicts are not sentenced to living

their lives out of control; they can seek treatment with an addiction counselor or other health professional and take charge of their futures.

The people who treat this destructive disease are a dedicated, knowledgeable group of professionals who have committed themselves to a noble cause. They are a critical part of our Nation's health care system. Today there are countless sober individuals living happy, productive lives only because, in a moment-of-truth, a counselor was there and made the difference. Not only do these counselors assist in recovery but in prevention and intervention as well. Through training and experience, addiction professionals can help turn a life around and often even save it. And for the friends and family of a person struggling with addiction, counselors are an answer to a prayer, guiding their loved one to a life in recovery.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the priceless contributions of addiction counselors, and giving them our gratitude. Their work to restore hope to shattered lives and broken families is invaluable. I applaud their work and hope that on National Addiction Counselor's Day they know how much they are respected and appreciated.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER TWO STEPHEN E.
SHEPHARD

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I would like to stand in honor of a great Oklahoman. CWO2 Stephen Shephard gave his life in the battle for freedom in Iraq. Steven is a true American hero who joined the war against terrorism after he witnessed the September 11 attacks on our own country. He was truly an admirable soldier and a great man.

Chief Warrant Officer Shephard was born in Stillwater, OK, in 1974. His family then moved to Purcell, OK, where Stephen attended Purcell schools until he graduated in 1993. Ste-

phen played baseball and the saxophone in high school. His baseball coach remembers him as "hardworking and dedicated." His friends remember him as having a great sense of humor. In high school, Stephen was voted "most witty."

Ever since he was a child, Chief Warrant Officer Two Shephard had a love for aviation. He got his pilot's license before he even graduated from high school. His sister says that "being a pilot was his lifelong dream." After graduating from high school, Stephen earned a bachelor's degree in aviation from Oklahoma State University and then served as a flight instructor at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs and at Kansas State University. Stephen was a wonderful teacher with patience and a sense of humor in the classroom. His students loved him and looked up to him.

In 1998, Stephen married Meleah, who is also from Purcell. Like many other Americans, Stephen felt a call to duty following the September 11 attacks, and he joined the Army in 2002 in response to that call. Stephen and Meleah were expecting their first child in September of this year.

Stephen was assigned to B Company, 3rd Battalion, 3rd Aviation Regiment of the 3rd Infantry Division out of Fort Bragg, NC. He was killed on June 27, 2005, in Tija, Iraq, when enemy forces shot down the Apache helicopter he was flying. Stephen died doing what he loved—flying—and fighting for our freedom.

For this soldier from Purcell, OK, there is no deeper honor than the memory he leaves behind. He gave of himself in life as well as in death, and stands out as an example to all of us. Today I honor a true hero, CWO2 Stephen Shephard.

MARINE SERGEANT JAMES R. GRAHAM, III

Mr. President, it is a great but solemn honor to rise today in memory of a courageous young man who recently gave his life in defense of his Nation and his fellow soldiers, Marine Sgt James R. Graham, III.